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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/866,021	05/23/2001	Boris I. Yakobson	5051-416DV	6193
20792	7590 05/20/2003			
MYERS B	IGEL SIBLEY & SAJ	EXAMINER		
PO BOX 37428			LISH, PETER J	
RALEIGH,	NC 27627			
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1754	17
			DATE MAILED: 05/20/2003	12

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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***	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Advisory Action	09/866,021	YAKOBSON, BORIS I.
Advisory Addish	Examiner	Art Unit
	Peter J Lish	1754
The MAILING DATE of this communication a	ppears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
THE REPLY FILED 07 May 2003 FAILS TO PLACE. Therefore, further action by the applicant is required to final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may only be either condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Notice of Applexamination (RCE) in compliance with 37 CFR 1.114.	o avoid abandonment of this ap : (1) a timely filed amendment v peal (with appeal fee); or (3) a t	oplication. A proper reply to a which places the application in
PERIOD FOR	REPLY [check either a) or b)]	
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the m b) The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of the notes event, however, will the statutory period for reply exponent of the control	his Advisory Action, or (2) the date set bire later than SIX MONTHS from the r WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTHS of The date on which the petition under 3 iod of extension and the corresponding e of the shortened statutory period for Office later than three months after the	nailing date of the final rejection. OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP OF CFR 1.136(a) and the appropriate extension amount of the fee. The appropriate extension reply originally set in the final Office action; or
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on Appella 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension thereof (37 cm.)	nt's Brief must be filed within th CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dismis	
2. The proposed amendment(s) will not be entered	d because:	
(a) \(\square\) they raise new issues that would require fu	rther consideration and/or sear	ch (see NOTE below);
(b) X they raise the issue of new matter (see No	te below);	
(c) they are not deemed to place the application issues for appeal; and/or	on in better form for appeal by r	naterially reducing or simplifying the
(d) they present additional claims without can	celing a corresponding number	of finally rejected claims.
NOTE: language differs from dependent clair	m 29. Claim 29 is also not cancel	<u>əd</u> .
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the following re-	jection(s):	
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) wo canceling the non-allowable claim(s). 	uld be allowable if submitted in	a separate, timely filed amendment
5. ☑ The a) ☐ affidavit, b) ☐ exhibit, or c) ☑ request application in condition for allowance because:		
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be considered to raised by the Examiner in the final rejection.	pecause it is not directed SOLE	LY to issues which were newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the proposed amendm explanation of how the new or amended claims		
The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follow	vs:	
Claim(s) allowed:		
Claim(s) objected to:		
Claim(s) rejected:		
Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:		•
8. The proposed drawing correction filed on	_is a) □ approved or b) □ dis	sapproved by the Examiner.
9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Stater 10. Other:	ment(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s). M. // /.
	STUART PRIM	L. HENDRICKSON ARY EXAMINER

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office

Application/Control Number: 09/866,021

Art Unit: 1754

Applicant's arguments filed 05/05/2003 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that the Charlier reference proposes only single defect pairs and does not teach or suggest a dipole of these defects, examiner holds that Charlier teaches that the defects can result in an increase or a decrease in the tube diameter, depending on the orientation. Charlier also teaches that these defects exist in opposed relationship to one another. Figure 1 (IIb and IIIb) shows nanotubes with 3 distinct sections, and while they may not specifically show the defects in an opposed relationship, this does not exclude an opposed orientation. Thus, although Charlier is not primarily concerned with a dipole structure, it is clearly suggested that nanotubes containing a pentagon-heptagon and heptagon-pentagon defect arranged in an opposed, spaced apart relationship occur naturally in raw nanotube samples.

In response to applicant's argument that the examiner's conclusion of obviousness is based upon improper hindsight reasoning, it must be recognized that any judgment on obviousness is in a sense necessarily a reconstruction based upon hindsight reasoning. But so long as it takes into account only knowledge which was within the level of ordinary skill at the time the claimed invention was made, and does not include knowledge gleaned only from the applicant's disclosure, such a reconstruction is proper. See *In re McLaughlin*, 443 F.2d 1392, 170 USPQ 209 (CCPA 1971). Firstly, an argument of hindsight reasoning does not overcome a rejection based on the inherency of a property to a structure. Secondly, examiner maintains that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill at the time of invention that the modified structure propagates beween the defects, as the defects are the cause of the modified lattice structure.